1	MEETING OF THE
2	COASTAL MARSHLANDS SHORE PROTECTION COMMITTEE
3	July 18, 2025
4	9:30 o'clock A.M.
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8	GEORGIA DNR COASTAL REGIONAL OFFICE
9	IN THE SUSAN SHIPMAN LEARNING CENTER
10	ONE CONSERVATION WAY
11	BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA 31520
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1	APPEARANCES
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3	COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:
4	WALTER RABON, CHAIRMAN BRAD BROOKSHIRE
5	CHAD BARROW DAVIS POOLE
6	DR. VALERIE HEPBURN
7	
8	COASTAL RESOURCES STAFF PRESENT:
9	KARL BURGESS JILL ANDREWS
10	JOSH NOBLE PAUL TOBLER
11	DOUG HAYMANS MAITLAND BASS
12	DIANA PATRICK
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17	Also in Attendance:
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19	VIA VIDEOCONFERENCING: CLAIRE PROVANO, Attorney General Office
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COMMISSIONER RABON: Good morning. We're at 9:30, and we will now call the meeting to order.

I would like to welcome everyone for attending the July 18th, 2025 meeting of the Coastal Marshlands Protection Committee. We have one special guest that I would like to introduce. And we have Claire Provano online from the Attorney General's office.

The order for the projects is as stated on the final agenda that you should have there before you. Today we have three projects for the Coastal Marshlands Protection Act applications.

The first is a Coastal Marshlands Protection Act, Seabrook Village Foundation, Inc. C/O Krystal B. Hart, construction and maintenance of a living shoreline and fishing pier, 7162 Island Highway, Carrs Neck Creek, Midway, Liberty County, Georgia.

Our second project will be a Coastal Marshlands Protection Act, The Bluffs at Laurel View, LLC, construction and maintenance of a community dock and bulkhead, The Bluffs at Laurel View, Laurel View River, Liberty County, Georgia.

And then third, Coastal Marshlands Protection Act, David W. Lang, modification of an existing marina in the St. Marys River, Camden County, Georgia.

So at this time I would like to call for a motion to approve the minutes from our March 7th, 2025 meeting.

DR. HEPBURN: I make a motion we approve the

March 7th meeting. 1 2 MR. POOLE: Second. 3 COMMISSIONER RABON: I have a motion. I have a second. All in favor say aye. 4 5 COMMITTEE IN UNISON: Ave. 6 COMMISSIONER RABON: The motion passes. 7 Maitland, if you would please, bring our first project. 8 MS. BASS: Thank you, Commissioner. 9 Good morning, everyone. My name is Maitland Bass. 10 The applicant for the Coastal Marshlands Protection Act 11 permit application is Seabrook Village Foundation, Inc. 12 The project is located at 7162 Islands Highway, Carrs Neck Creek, Midway, Liberty County, Georgia. 13 14 The proposed project is to construct and maintain a living 15 shoreline and fishing pier. 16 I would now like to introduce the agent Sam LaBarba from 17 LaBarba Environmental Services to present the project. 18 MR. LABARBA: Good morning. Thank y'all for coing here 19 today. 20 This project is located at Martha Randolph Stevens Park. 21 It's a 12-acre recreational site locally known as The Landing. 22 This shoreline is currently unprotected and is experiencing 23 active erosion. There are no water dependent structures on the 24 property.

The proposed project consists of constructing and

25

maintaining a 243 linear feet of living shoreline and a fishing pier.

The bank of the creek will be graded to establish a two to one to three to one slope. The newly sloped bank will begin at approximately five feet landward and end ten feet seaward of the CMPA jurisdiction line.

Once the desired slope is established, the shoreline will be stabilized with 4,913 square feet of Flexamat, a vegetated concrete block mat that will be anchored using U anchors.

The toe of the slope will be protected by the placement of 420 square feet of riprap.

Once the Flexamat and riprap are installed, 328 square feet of oyster tables will be installed landward of the riprap toe where oyster recruitment is most prevalent. 434 square feet of oyster bags will be installed on the outer edge of the project area for scour protection. The bags will be placed starting on the Flexamat and extending over the Flexamat edges.

Spartina alterniflora will be planted throughout the shoreline for a total coverage of 3,731 square feet.

The total impacts to coastal marshlands for the proposed living shoreline are 5,340 square feet or 0.12 acre and will include 121.55 cubic yards of fill.

The proposed fishing pier will consist of a 5-foot by 18-foot fixed wooden walkway which will extend seaward from the upland, and it will transition into a 14 by 28-foot fixed deck.

The fishing pier will extend approximately 7 feet into Carrs Neck Creek where it is 35 feet wide at Mean Low Water.

The proposed pier facility will impact approximately 444 square feet of coastal marshlands.

The total impact to coastal marshlands for the proposed living shoreline and fishing pier will be 5,784 square feet, and will include 121.55 cubic yards of fill.

The upland component of the project is 4,008 square feet, and consists of a 5-foot by 6-foot concrete landing, a 5-foot by 20-foot aluminum ramp, and a section of the fixed wooden walkway which is 38 square feet, and an existing 3,840 square feet pervious parking area.

The proposed permanent structures within the 50-foot marshlands buffer, includes a 250 square foot, are limited to the concrete landing, the aluminum ramp, and a portion of the fixed wooden walkway.

All upland impacts associated with the living shoreline were issued a Buffer Variance under the File Number CMV by EPD.

MS. BASS: The public notice of the Coastal Marshlands
Protection Committee ran from June 11th, 2025 to July 10th,
2025. Two comments in support of the project were received.

Should the Committee determine the proposed project to be in the public interest, the Department Staff to the Committee recommend the following special conditions:

Permittee must install manatee awareness signage during

construction of the facility. The permittee shall adhere to standard manatee conditions and procedures for aquatic construction as approved by the Savannah District Office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Georgia DNR.

No. 2, no dredging is allowed in association with the project.

And No. 3, the permittee may be required to provide a post-construction survey. Such survey shall comply with the Georgia Plat Act.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Thank you, Maitland.

We've got a couple of people that have signed up for public comment. I would like to remind those individuals, if you would, try to keep your comments to three minutes, and your comments should be specific to this project that's currently being reviewed.

With that being said, I'll call on Ms. Courtney Reich.

MS. REICH: Good morning. My name is Courtney Reich. I am the Coastal Director for the Georgia Conservancy. And I want to thank you for allowing me to speak today.

I'm here to speak in favor of this project. Georgia Conservancy has been working for about two years with the Seabrook Village Foundation on this living shoreline project.

Of course, Seabrook Village has invested the time to restore their community center, and then discovered after that

restoration that this erosion was rapidly progressing toward the building and threatening the building and their ability to actually use the site. It's really threatening just the original footprint of this site.

The Georgia DNR Coastal Resources Division Staff has been really wonderful in working with us for these last two years on this project, as well as the rest of the consulting team, which of course, included Sam who is here today to present on this project. It's really been a community effort. We're excited to see it move forward.

We are also working with the Savannah State University to do monitoring on this project. Hopefully that data will inform further projects, living shoreline projects in the future.

So we again want to thank you for your consideration of this project, and hope that you will approve it.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Thank you.

We have Ms. Inman.

MS. INMAN: Good morning. I'm Susan Inman, Coastal Advocate for One Hundred Miles. We're a nonprofit organization that works to protect the coast through education, advocacy and civic engagement.

And I wrote a letter in support of this project.

The Seabrook Island Village Foundation, one of their members is Meredith Devendorf Belford, who is actually the daughter of whom this area is named after, Meredith Randall Stevens.

And Merry continues the family legacy in her efforts to provide natural spaces for the community and the wildlife. And this is a project that definitely provides that.

And she's following in her mom's footsteps with her continued stewardship with the coast, and she sets example of what can be done in Georgia's coast and in this area.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Thank you.

Would the agent like to respond?

MR. LABARBA: I fully support our supportive comments.

COMMISSIONER RABON: I had a feeling you would.

Maitland, any response from Staff?

MS. BASS: No.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Similar. Okay.

At this point in time, is there any questions or deliberations from the Committee.

MR. POOLE: No deliberations. I do have a question.

Sam, on the living shoreline, when you look at the diagram and it goes down to where the fishing pier ends, the property extends beyond that. Is there a reason the shoreline doesn't continue?

MR. LABARBA: That's why the erosion ends. So beyond that point, there is a thriving marsh in front of the shoreline. So it's just not needed. We stopped where the erosion was occurring.

1	MR. POOLE: Okay. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER RABON: Any other questions?
3	Well, I call for a motion.
4	DR. HEPBURN: I think we as the Committee want to commend
5	Sam, and your client, the Staff, and the advocacy groups for
6	working together for a real positive solution that is in keeping
7	with our goal to do living shorelines where they are possible.
8	They aren't always possible, and this one worked that way.
9	So thanks for what you guys have done. And I make a motion
10	to approve the project.
11	COMMISSIONER RABON: I have a motion from Dr. Hepburn.
12	MR. POOLE: Second.
13	COMMISSIONER RABON: I've got a second. Any other
14	questions?
15	Hearing none, I call the motion to a vote. All in favor say
16	aye.
17	COMMITTEE IN UNISON: Aye.
18	COMMISSIONER RABON: Any opposed like sign?
19	Hearing none, the motion passes.
20	Paul, present our second project of the morning.
21	MR. TOBLER: Thank you, Mr.Commissioner.
22	Good morning, y'all.
23	We have a CMP application. The applicant is The Bluffs at
24	Laurel View, LLC. The project location is the Laurel View River
25	in Liberty County, Georgia.

The proposed project is to construct and maintain a community dock and bulkhead on the Laurel View River in Liberty County, Georgia.

And I would like to introduce the agent for the project, Sam LaBarba.

MR. LABARBA: The project site consists of an undeveloped one acre parcel of land designated as the Dock Area, and adjoining tract of undeveloped land to the west, tax parcel ID 320001.

There's currently no bank stabilization in place, and there has been active tidal erosion observed at the interface between the upland and marsh.

Here's a view of the photos of the shoreline, the left one being from a drone model, and the right one being a site photograph. It's another ten to eleven foot bluff with a little steeper in some spots where it's just a straight drop. And you can see on the right side of the right photo how many trees had fallen.

The proposed community dock -- there's also a community dock associated with the project, and the community dock will originate from the dock area parcel. The dock will consists of a 6-foot by 200-foot walkway leading from the upland to the a 20-foot covered fixed deck.

Two 3-foot by 20 ramp will extend from the east and west sides of the fixed deck to access two 10-foot by 60-foot floating

docks extending upstream and downstream of the fixed deck. The proposed community dock will impact approximately 2,857 square feet of coastal marshlands.

A 222.5 linear-foot portion of the bulkhead will be located along the entire shoreline of the parcel labeled the Dock Area. And a 149.5 linear-foot portion of the bulkhead will be extended to the adjoining parcel to the left, and will impact approximately 373.9 square feet of coastal marshlands.

Immediately seaward of the bulkhead will be approximately 2,791 square feet or 155 cubic yards of riprap on the toe for scour protection. The total impacts to coastal marshlands for the proposed shoreline stabilization are 3,164.9 square feet.

The upland component of the project totals 28,112 square feet for both parcels.

The proposed permanent structures within the 50-foot Marshlands buffer include a tie-back system for the bulkhead, which will consist of 47 vertical pilings, 423 square feet of horizontal piling, and 423 square feet of tie rods. A 63-square foot portion of the dock walkway, 396 square foot portion of a gravel walkway, and 1,890 square feet of the gravel parking areas are also located on the upland component.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Thank you, Sam.

MR. TOBLER: The public notice of the Coastal Marshlands

Protection Committee ran from June 11th, 2025 to July 10th of

2025. One comment was received during the public notice period.

The comment expressed concerns with lack of county approval, increase in erosion, parking lot locations, and dock and bank stabilization design. The agent has responded to the comment.

So should the Committee determine the proposed project is in the public interest, the Department Staff recommends the Coastal Marshlands Protection Act standard conditions and the following special conditions:

No. 1, the permittee must provide executed restrictive covenants to the Department precluding private recreational docks on the nine riparian lots prior to construction.

No. 2, the permittee must also include the bulkhead in the required post-construction survey upon completion of the permitted activity. Such survey shall comply with the Georgia Plat Act.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Thank you, Paul.

We have one person that has signed up. Ms. Inman.

MS. INMAN: I also printed off some maps. I have only six copies to show you what I'm talking about. And you will need to share those.

Now, I'm Susan Inman, Mid Coast advocate with One Hundred Miles. And I will skip with my mission, because you've already heard it, and no one in the room has changed.

So as you know, Georgia Code 12-5-286 (g) requires Committee to consider public interest and not permit projects that

reasonably harm or obstruct public resources.

We did submit a letter opposing the application as it's currently -- in its current form, and offered suggestions to improve it for the benefit of both landowner and the marshlands which this Committee is charged with protecting.

Despite what was stated in the response to our letter, no one from applicant's team reached out to our organization.

First, the community as described in this application sounds great. There's ten lots and only one dock. And each lot is ten acres. That's a dream. That's a dream for a conservation organization, I think, for this community to see something like that proposed.

But what's missing are the key documentations to approve this. One, there wasn't an address listed when this was provided to you all. And two, just like the Staff recommended, there were no restrictive covenants limiting docks on the nine private lots included in this package. These documents should be given to you before approval.

Second of all, we recommend shortening the dock due to potential future impacts on navigation. And as you know, we have the 100-foot buffer, Georgia Code 52-2-17 (f), where if you're outside the 100-foot you can continue the navigation speed, but if you're within 100 feet, you do have to go to idle speed.

So with anticipated growth, which is in some of the maps that I gave you, which is in between 95 and this property, so on

the same river, and with the natural shoaling on other maps that I gave you, the 200-foot dock could increase -- decrease navigation on the Laurel View River.

And again, the depth map that I provided does show it's a great area for a dock because it's deep water. Fantastic. But if you look to the north side of the river that's shoaling, and as you know, the river flows, it's only going to increase shoaling.

So third, we urge these living shorelines instead of a hard bulkhead since it clearly show the bulkheads can cause erosion up and downstream. Still there is current examples of bulkhead erosion that's actively seeking a permit for repairs. This is also the first project on this stretch of the river that sets precedence for this river.

You can see that with the concept plan that I have in front of you. So let's start with the right example.

In closing, this proposal has potential, has potential with a few improvements. And I look forward to seeing this community stand as an example for what this area needs to look like and to be managed.

And I thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Thank you, Ms. Inman.

Sam, would you like to respond?

MR. LABARBA: Thank you for your comments. And as far as the address, I think maybe why an address may have not been

contained, until the property has an electric, they can't -there is no address that can't get electric. There is no
structure there. So there's no reason for the dock area lot to
have a physical address.

In terms of restricting the other lots that are going to have access to this community dock, DNR and our Staff have had that discussion. And the client has agreed to follow restrictive covenants which can be made a condition of the permit so that it will reduce from ten individual docks into the one community dock.

And in terms of extent into the river, so the measurements that we have on our drawings, that river is 1,120 feet wide. So that the extent into the waterway, this is a massive river.

There shouldn't be any obstruction to navigation.

And any shoaling or anything that's occurring, I think it's probably most likely be due to the erosion that's occurring there. I don't think the dock is going to exacerbate any matter. I think it will actually be resolved once that shoreline is stabilized.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Okay. Paul, any response from Staff?

MR. TOBLER: I would just like to second everything Sam
said, and we discussed that after the comment came in. And we
agree with Sam.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Okay.

MR. TOBLER: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Any questions or comments from the Committee?

DR. HEPBURN: Sam, can you and maybe Paul, just talk a little bit to the Committee about why the living shoreline isn't an option with this property.

MR. LABARBA: Yes, sure. Can we go back a couple of slides and try to find -- see if we can find a blown-up version. I don't know we have a full property view. Now go forward again. I'm sorry.

MS. PATRICK: That's okay. Let me know which one.

MR. LABARBA: Okay. You can kinda see on that one. You can keep that one up.

I wish I had a pointer, but so that the north side of the property here is where that erosion is occurring. And so whenever we're looking at a site determining how to stabilize it, and we always look at what options are available, which ones are going to work best, with such a large bluff, ten plus feet, the first problem we run into is how do we get a stable slope. And that's achieved by either adding a massive amount of fill to the marsh to get a two to one to a three to one, or carving out the upland to kinda borrow from one side to give it to the other side to get that slope.

So you can see where the boundaries are on this property. It's a very small lot. So the first problem with scaling that back, you know, we would have a ten to twelve-foot bluff, we're

going to have to come back ideally 30 feet for more in order to get that slope, which there's just not enough room on the parcel.

And then that's kinda from a private property owner standpoint. You don't want to give up all of your land. But from an ecological standpoint, when you turn that corner on the northeast side, you can see where the bulkhead and riprap ends. And the jurisdiction line actually curves around, which make it kinda like a peninsula.

That area is all thickly vegetated with the marsh. So if we have a stable slope over here on the right, and then we carve out 30 feet on the left, in order to try to stabilize this, we're going to destabilize all of this.

There's no way to get those slopes to tie in to each other where you are not - you know, you might solve this, but you're going to cause a devastation over here. And so it just didn't make sense in this scenario.

This area is also with a waterway that big, there's something called a *LiMWA*. It's a FEMA kind of assessment that they did for the limit of moderate wave action. And so they've looked at, you know, how -- what's the distance across waterways and marsh, and in association with prevailing winds during storms. And so we use that sometimes as a guide.

It's not the end all be all, but in this scenario it shows that the shoreline susceptible to very severe wave action. And so all of those things combined led to the decision this needs to

be a hardy structure.

And this was all done with Trent Long, who is the engineer for the project. And so we had their input throughout the whole thing. And between us, TR Long, the client, and DNR, no one really felt that the living shoreline would work well in this location.

MR. TOBLER: Yes. I'll just add to that to kinda second what Sam. Fetch and flow tend to be limiting factors on living shorelines. And there's really a lot of fetch here and a lot of flow. And that was, even at a first glance when I got the application that kinda was enough for me. And Sam backed it up with the application afterwards. So we're on the same page.

DR. HEPBURN: Thank you both.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Any other questions or comments?

[NOTE: No response.]

COMMISSIONER RABON: I'll call the question.

MR. POOLE: I have a question. So you mentioned -- what was the term you FEMA term you used?

MR. LABARBA: LiMWA, limited moderate wave action.

DR. HEPBURN: Don't get use to it because we're not going to have a FEMA anymore. You have a LiMWA, but no FEMA; right?

[NOTE: Laughter.]

MR. POOLE: And you say basically the stabilization on the right-hand side would destabilize potentially the left.

MR. LABARBA: Yes. Imagine your bluff is here, and then

this side goes off gradually in the marsh. We've carved out this. Well, the marsh that stabilized over here based on the upland is going to disappear.

So we would -- we would have to negatively impact more marsh than could potentially grow back. It's just not -- it's just not a good scenario for it.

MR. POOLE: And it appears you've gone through an extensive exercise.

MR. LABARBA: Yes. Yes. And on that LiMWA zone, so there's -- I don't know if Glynn County has anything, but certain counties like Camden County. Now, if you're within that zone, you're not allowed to add any structural fill to your property because of that same tendency for that wave action. And so that gives further support that you don't want to do this, you know, some sort of just earth filling plan. You need a structure there that's going to solidify it.

MR. POOLE: Okay. Thank you.

DR. HEPBURN: I have one final just to confirm. This project will not proceed forward unless the special conditions are met. So that you've got the restrictive covenant in it about no private dock on the property.

MR. LABARBA: Yes. Yes.

MR. TOBLER: Yes, ma'am. That's correct. That is why they executed the restrictive covenant before they can start.

DR. HEPBURN: Thank you.

1	COMMISSIONER RABON: Now I'll entertain a motion.
2	MR. POOLE: I make a motion that we approve the application
3	as submitted where the standard and special conditions.
4	COMMISSIONER RABON: I have a motion. Can I get a second?
5	DR. HEPBURN: Second.
6	COMMISSIONER RABON: I have a second. Any other questions?
7	MR. POOLE: I just have a comment.
8	COMMISSIONER RABON: Yes, sir.
9	[NOTE: Outside inference from the zoom
10	conference.]
11	MS. ANDREWS: Is she talking to us?
12	COMMISSIONER RABON: Did anyone online have a comment for
13	this project?
14	[NOTE: No response.]
15	COMMISSIONER RABON: It does not appear so.
16	Mr.Davis.
17	MR. POOLE: I would just ask going forward, I looked through
18	it and read this project multiple times including all of the
19	public comments. I want to say Tuesday to a certain extent. I
20	would just ask going forward that we respectfully, you know,
21	provide feedback and verifiable scientific evidence, and present,
22	especially with One Hundred Miles in the comments. I thought it
23	was kinda unusual to talk about heated rocks and so forth. I
24	would just like to see verifiable science.
25	I do admire the fact that we all work together. It sounds

1	like it. I would encouraged perhaps groups to work as well. As
2	Dr. Hepburn says, I think we work together to come up with a
3	viable solution.That's all.
4	COMMISSIONER RABON: Thank you, sir.
5	All right. We'll call the motion to a vote. All in favor
6	say aye.
7	COMMITTEE IN UNISON: Aye.
8	COMMISSIONER RABON: Any opposed?
9	[NOTE: No response.]
10	COMMISSIONER RABON: Project.
11	Paul, the last project.
12	DR. HEPBURN: We have now concluded Liberty County day. And
13	it's time to focus on Camden County.
14	MR. TOBLER: Thank you, Mr.Commissioner.
15	This project is a CMPA application for David W. Lang. The
16	project location is in downtown St. Marys, on the St. Marys
17	River, Camden County, Georgia.
18	The proposed project is to modify and maintain an existing
19	private marina along the St. Marys River in Camden County,
20	Georgia.
21	Now I would like to ask up once and for all Sam LaBarba.
22	MR. LABARBA: Thank you, Paul.
23	The existing marina was previously authorized by CMPA Permit
24	No. 350. The marina was damaged during Hurricane Irma, and has
25	since been partially repaired.

The existing building and deck are located directly adjacent to the waterway, and extend seaward over the CMPA jurisdiction line impacting approximately 5,453.2 square feet of coastal marshlands.

There is an existing bulkhead and riprap on the property that impacts approximately 2,817 square feet of coastal marshlands.

And existing 103.9-square foot ramp extends east of the fixed deck to access a 502 square foot floating dock.

Existing impacts to coastal marshlands total approximately 8,883.6 square feet.

A 80-foot by 50-foot ramp -- the proposed project consists of a 80-foot by 50-foot ramp to a 10-foot by 18-foot ramp landing.

A 5,525 square foot U-shaped floating dock comprised of two 10-foot by 235-foot floating dock.

Connected on the north by a 11-foot by 75-foot floating dock. I'm sorry, it's kinda hard to describe.

What he is proposing is exactly what was there before the hurricane. So there are no changes.

Coastal marshlands impacts, total coastal marshlands impact total approximately 14,988 square feet or a net increase of 6,105 square feet.

The dock extends 173 feet beyond the Mean Low Water at a point where the water way is 1,709 feet wide.

I just want to add that Mr.Lang is sorry he couldn't make it today, but it is the middle of tourist season. And they have a lot of ferries going back and forth to the island.

MR. TOBLER: Thanks, Sam.

The public notice of the Coastal Marshlands Protection

Committee ran from February 20th, 2025 to March 21st, 2025.

No comments were received during the public notice period.

Should the Committee determine that the proposed project is in public interest, the Department Staff recommends the standard Coastal Marshlands Protection Act conditions and the following special conditions.

No. 1, upon completion of the construction of the marina, the permittee must contact the Department for a water bottoms lease prior to operation of the new facility.

No. 2, a permittee is required to provide a post-construction survey of the complete project to the department prior to the issuance of the water bottoms lease. Such survey shall comply with the Georgia Plat Act.

Thank y'all.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Thank you, Paul.

No one from the public signed to speak to this project. With that being said, any questions or comments from the Committee.

MR. POOLE: I have one. Sam, you mentioned that they're replacing exactly what was there before the hurricane.

1	MR. LABARBA: Yes.
2	MR. POOLE: But you are showing that increase.
3	MR. LABARBA: Because so much time as elapsed since the
4	damage occurred, because normally right after a hurricane,
5	Mr.Lang would have fixed it quickly, all of this would have been
6	done by a Letter of Permission.
7	The reason it's considered an increase in impact now is
8	because so much time as elapsed. The structure is not there. We
9	pushed for the LOP. So it does not increase. It just going back
10	to what was there before the hurricane.
11	MR. POOLE: Okay. Thank you. No further questions.
12	COMMISSIONER RABON: Any other questions or comments?
13	DR. HEPBURN: Again, I'm prepared to make a motion that
14	MR. POOLE: I second that motion.
15	DR. HEPBURN: I'm absolutely - I think we need to approve
16	this project to put our treasured Lang's dock back in Camden
17	County.
18	COMMISSIONER RABON: I've motion to approve. Can I get a
19	second?
20	MR. POOLE: Second.
21	COMMISSIONER RABON: I have a second. Any other questions?
22	[NOTE: No response.]
23	COMMISSIONER RABON: Hearing none, we'll call the question.
24	All in favor say aye.
25	Aye.

1	COMMISSIONER RABON: Opposed.
2	[NOTE: No response.]
3	COMMISSIONER RABON: Hearing none, the motion passes. Thank
4	you.
5	MR. LABARBA: Thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER RABON: Looking to our agenda, we have no other
7	business before the Committee. I would just like to thank the
8	Committee members for being here and for reviewing these projects
9	ahead of time.
10	And I would also like to thank the Staff for their hard work
11	day in and day out in presenting these projects to the Committee.
12	With that being said, we'll now adjourn our meeting.
13	[NOTE: Meeting adjourned.]
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4	
1	
2	STATE OF GEORGIA,
3	GLYNN COUNTY.
4	CERTIFICATE
5	
6	I, Lora H. Carter, do hereby certify that the above and
7	foregoing pages is a true, complete, and accurate transcript of the
8	meeting of the CMPA scheduled for the 18th day of July, 2025 as stated
9	the captioned matter.
10	I further certify that I am a disinterested party to this
11	action.
12	This the 2nd day of August, 2025.
13	Lora H. Carter
14	Lora II. Carver
15	Lora H. Carter
16	
17	Certified Court Reporter 15 Jerico Marsh Road
18	Midway, Georgia 31320 912.442.0399
19	912.663.2468 LoraCarter1234@comcast.net
20	Lora Carter 1234@Corricast.net
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